

would damn us, for not discerning what is not there to be discerned? Oh no, no. The Jews said to our Lord "but how can it be?" and so says the Protestant: but does our Lord answer their 'how,' and clear up their doubts and difficulties, as he was ever wont to do, where the case would admit of it as in the case where he declared, that to enter the kingdom of Heaven, we must be born again. Nicodemus said, "but Lord how can this be? John iii, iv. Jesus instantly explained, that he did not mean literally, that a man was to enter his mother's womb, and be born a second time, but, that he was to be born of water and the spirit. But in this case our Lord answers their how by increasing the difficulty. "He simply says, *except ye eat me ye shall have no life in you,*" and when they said, "*this is a hard saying,*" he said, "doth this offend you?—how much more difficult will it be to believe what I have said, when ye see my body ascend with me to where I was before, and still if you do not believe it, ye have no life in you." Yes, I do believe it, (blessed be God; I believe, that He, who made all things out of nothing, can make himself present when and where he pleases. To a Protestant, and a Jew, who have not faith, it is indeed a hard saying, to me though I feel most unworthy of having been brought to the true and real faith of Christ, it is life and peace. A Protestant clergyman said to me, "and is it possible you have fallen so far in so short a time, as to believe a doctrine not only blasphemous, but so thoroughly contrary to human reason?" It is not impossible said I to a power to whom nothing is impossible—I believe it and my greatest glory is, that I am able to say I do so. I may add, I believe it in the same way, I believe the incarnation of our Lord. *The one is as unintelligible to the human mind, as the other.*

(To be continued.)

General Intelligence.

GREAT CATHOLIC MEETING AT THE MANSION HOUSE—RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION—THE SOUTH DUBLIN WORKHOUSE.

(Continued.)

Mr. JOHN REYNOLDS said he had pleasure in seconding the motion. But he begged to express his sorrow that at the particular period it was felt necessary to call a meeting of the Catholics of Dublin for the purpose for which they had assembled for he was among those who believed the struggle of bigotry was over in Ireland. For three years he was a guardian of the South Dublin Union, and while he was there no man ever witnessed

more practical attempts at bigotry than he witnessed. They had had a Catholic pauper—a child—persecuted at the North Union Workhouse, and now a Catholic schoolmistress was victimised in the South Union Workhouse. (Hear, hear.)—She was not charged with being a drunkard; no charge of that kind was brought against her, for she took nothing stronger than tea; she was not charged with being incompetent, for she was fit to teach in the private house of any one at that meeting. (Hear.) But she was charged with having displayed a little infirmity of temper. She got gross provocation, and she showed as he trusted every one present would show under the same circumstances, that she had some of the Celtic blood in her veins. (Cheers.) She was most unfairly treated; she was teased and tantalized, and admissions were obtained from her which—in opposition to every rule of fair play—were afterwards turned into evidence against her. (Hear.) He saw by the reports in the newspapers that on the day when the scene of dismissal took place the guardians were equally divided, and Sir Robert Shaw had the casting vote. (Groans.) He hoped they would not groan him (Sir Robert Shaw), for he was too old to be groaned. (Laughter.) Mr. Kelch that noble hearted guardian, whom he felt proud in calling his friend—(cheers)—implored of Sir Robert Shaw to lean to the side of mercy, and to give the casting vote in favour of a woman. But the reply was—"No; I feel the full force of what you say, but if I helped to retain the woman, I would to a certain extent be censuring the Poor Law Commissions." And in order to maintain these men in their arbitrary decision, he cast the poor Catholic matron on the world. (Oh, oh!) The guardians were not all bigoted. Dr Kirkwood, God bless him! was a noble exception: and there would be no such but for the apathy of the people. There were thirty three guardians elected by the rate-payers; and he said with shame, that some of the Catholic voters of Dublin were so supine that when the voting papers were left with them they were too lazy to put their signatures to them, so that the papers were returned unsigned. (Cries of 'Shame.') He knew one case in which an excellent gentleman lost his election in St. Andrew's Ward by negligence of that kind. 800 papers were left unsigned, whereby 1,200 votes were lost. (Cries of "Shame.")

Mr. BATTERSBY, on rising to move the adoption of the fourth resolution at the request of the Committee, was received with much applause. He commenced by observing that he was much gratified on finding the business of the day was then opened to a wider and more useful range than that originally proposed, and that Mr. O'Connell, Mr.